

BIOHAZARDOUS AGENT REFERENCE DOCUMENT

Cholera Toxin

The Biohazardous Agent Reference Document (BARD) is a general guidance resource that reviews and summarizes the nature of a pathogen or biotoxin, and offers safety requirements for work with the agent in the laboratory. The BARD may replace the formal SOPs used in conjunction with some IBC registrations.

The BARD is provided as an additional guidance tool, and is not a substitute for a risk assessment, biosafety training, lab-specific training, or a formal [IBC master protocol registration](#). This document should be readily available in the laboratory, and it is the responsibility of the Laboratory Supervisor or Principal Investigator to ensure that all personnel have read, understood, and signed the document. The BARD is for informational purposes only, and is not intended to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Please consult a health care provider for any medical questions or concerns.

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review the information contained in this document.**
- 2. Add any necessary information that is specific to your work in the laboratory (such as strain-specific information). Please be sure that the track changes function is turned on to indicate any changes that you make.**
- 3. Instruct all personnel to review the BARD and sign the last page, indicating that they have read and understood the information.**
- 4. Submit the BARD along with your IBC master protocol registration, amendment, or continuing review.**

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CHARACTERISTICS

Morphology	Heat-labile enterotoxin produced by the bacteria <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> , 86 kDa in size. Consists of one A subunit and five B subunits, all of which are required to cause toxic effects
Characteristics	Binds to intestinal epithelial cells, causing characteristic dehydration associated with cholera infection

HEALTH HAZARDS

Host Range	Humans
Modes of Transmission	Inhalation, mucous membrane contact, sharps injury, ingestion, dermal contact.
Signs and Symptoms	Possible vomiting, diarrhea (grey and cloudy), abdominal pain, dehydration, irritation at the site of exposure, reduced heart rate, or hypotension. More severe exposure may result in seizures, coma, or death.
Toxic Dose	LD ₅₀ = 250 µg/kg (mouse, i.v.)
Incubation Period	Unknown for toxin alone. 1 hour – 5 days for <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> infection

MEDICAL PRECAUTIONS / TREATMENT

Prophylaxis	None available for toxin
Vaccines	Not recommended
Treatment	Supportive treatment, fluid replacement
Surveillance	Monitor for symptoms. Detection of toxin may be achieved by ELISA or PCR
UVM IBC Requirements	Report any exposures or signs and symptoms to your supervisor
Additional Medical Precautions	There is an increased risk for pregnant women during late pregnancy as abortion, premature labor, and fetal death may occur

LABORATORY HAZARDS

Laboratory Exposures	No data. 12 cases with 4 deaths reported up to 1979 for <i>Vibrio cholerae</i> infections.
Sources	<i>Vibrio cholerae</i>

CONTAINMENT REQUIREMENTS

BSL - 2	Preparation or dilution of the agent, work with clinical specimens and cultures known or suspected to contain the agent
BSL - 3	
ABSL - 2	Administration of the agent to an animal model. Animals may be housed at ABSL-1 post-exposure
ABSL - 3	
Aerosol generating activities	Centrifugation, homogenizing, vortexing or stirring, pipetting, pouring liquids, filling or expelling syringes
Primary containment device	Use a chemical fume hood, biosafety cabinet, or glove box for preparing stocks and dilutions

EXPOSURE PROCEDURES

Mucous membranes	Flush eyes, mouth or nose for 15 minutes at eyewash station.
Other exposures	Wash area with soap and water for 15 minutes
Medical Follow-Up	Contact UVMHC Infectious Disease Dept. directly at (802) 847-2700 for immediate assistance. Bring this document with you if seeking medical care.
Reporting	Report all exposures or near misses to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Your immediate Supervisor The UVM Biosafety Officer at (802) 777-9471 and Risk Management at 6-3242 Risk Management and Safety; https://www.uvm.edu/riskmanagement/incident-claim-reporting-procedures

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Minimum PPE Requirements	Nitrile gloves, lab coat or gown, appropriate eye/face protection. Wash hands after removing gloves.
Additional Precautions (Risk assessment dependent)	Store in a secure location

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VIABILITY	
Disinfection	10% bleach with a contact time of 30 minutes.
Inactivation	Autoclaving at 121°C for 15 - 30 min
Stability in Environment	Stable at normal room temperature and pressure

SPILL CLEAN UP PROCEDURES	
Small Spill	Notify others working in the lab. Allow aerosols to settle. Don appropriate PPE. Cover area of the spill with paper towels and apply approved disinfectant, working from the perimeter towards the center. Allow 30 minutes of contact time before clean up and disposal. Dispose in double biowaste bags and biobox.
Large Spill	<p>Inside of a lab: Call UVM Service Operations at 656-2560 and press option 1 to speak to a dispatcher. Ask them to page Risk Management and Safety.</p> <p>Outside of a lab: Pull the nearest fire alarm and evacuate the building. Wait out front of the building for emergency responders to arrive.</p>

REFERENCES	
Canadian PSDS	https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/laboratory-biosafety-biosecurity/pathogen-safety-data-sheets-risk-assessment/vibrio-cholerae.html
BMBL	https://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmb15/
American Society for Microbiology Journals	https://mibr.asm.org/content/mibr/56/4/622.full.pdf
	(Add manufacturer's safety data sheet here)

STUDENT / EMPLOYEE NAME	SIGNATURE	DATE

Biosafety Review:

 Jeff LaBossiere, Biological Safety Officer

 Date